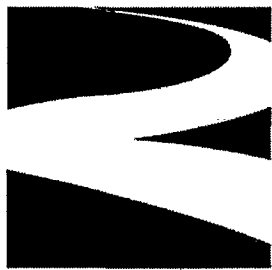




CALFED
BAY-DELTA
PROGRAM

Handout Materials

Fall 1997 Public Outreach Meetings



CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM

Program Overview

fall 1997

What Is CALFED?

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program was initiated in 1995 by Governor Pete Wilson and the Clinton Administration to address environmental and water management problems associated with the Bay-Delta system, an intricate web of waterways created at the junction of the San Francisco Bay and the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and the watershed that feeds them. Today the Bay-Delta system is in serious trouble. Habitats are declining, and some native species are listed as endangered. The system has suffered from impaired water quality. Water supply reliability has declined significantly. Many levees are structurally weak and present a high risk of failure. The Bay-Delta system is a critically important part of California's natural environment and economy. It supplies drinking water for more than 22 million Californians and irrigation water for more than four million acres of the world's most productive farmland, which, for example, produce 45 percent of the nation's fruits and vegetables. It supports 120 fish and wildlife species; some found nowhere else on the planet. Ultimately, California's trillion-dollar economy, the seventh largest in the world, is at risk if Bay-Delta system environmental and water management problems are not resolved.

3 Program Phases

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is carrying out a three phase process to achieve broad agreement on comprehensive solutions for the Bay-Delta system. The three phases are:

Phase I -- Develop Alternatives: During Phase I (June 1995 to August 1996) the Program worked to clearly define the fundamental problems in the Bay-Delta system, ecosystem quality, water quality, water supply and levee system vulnerability. This resulted in the development of a mission statement and general goals for the Program. It also resulted in an initial set of alternatives, or sets of actions, to be considered in Phase II.

Phase II -- Further Analysis and Environmental Review: To comply with the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, the Program is preparing a program-level, or first tier, Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement to identify impacts associated with the various alternatives. (Program-level reports evaluate the broad array of potential impacts associated with a project, rather than site-specific, detailed impact analysis.) Upon selection of a preferred alternative, the third Phase of the process begins, site-specific environmental review.

Phase III -- Implementation: During Phase III, which will begin in early 1999 and continue perhaps for 20 to 30 years, the preferred alternative will be implemented. This phase includes preparation of specific, or second-tier, environmental documents for all specific actions in the selected alternative. This may entail the development of multiple environmental documents necessary to implement the many actions designed to achieve a multi-objective strategy.

*The mission of the
CALFED Bay-Delta
Program is to develop a
long-term comprehensive
plan that will restore
ecological health and
improve water
management for
beneficial uses of
the Bay-Delta system.*

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The Common Programs

During Phase I it was determined that all alternatives to solve Bay-Delta system problems needed to include four "common programs" to address fundamental issues. These common programs are:

- **Ecosystem Quality** -- restore the ecosystem to levels needed to support Bay-Delta system species at naturally sustainable levels, including the habitats necessary for survival of species that use the ecosystem.
- **Levee System Integrity** -- reduce the risk of levee failure due to floods, earthquakes and general deterioration by developing a long-term maintenance plan and an emergency levee management plan.
- **Water Quality** -- focus on controlling pollution at its source. Reducing the amount of pollutants entering the Delta benefits all water users by reducing salts for agricultural diversions, improving drinking water quality, and increasing water quality for the ecosystem.
- **Water Use Efficiency** -- programs that increase the efficiency with which water is used and increase water reuse, including conservation, recycling and reclamation. Water use efficiency can also be viewed as reaping the greatest benefit from each unit of water.

Developing a Solution

Finding a solution to the problems facing California's Bay-Delta system, at the heart of California's water management system, is no small task. For the past two decades, competing demands on the Bay-Delta system from the environment, agriculture and growing urban areas have led to concerns about water quality, unreliable water supplies, damage to the ecosystem and weak levees. These problems threaten this tremendous ecological and economic resource.

Phase I of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program resulted in three conceptual alternative solutions to undergo assessment in Phase II of the Program (see insert). These alternatives were developed with input from CALFED agencies, the federally chartered Bay-Delta Advisory Council and interested members of the public.

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program also worked with stakeholders to create a narrowing process to identify a preferred alternative for addressing problems facing the Bay-Delta system. Seventeen configurations of the three conceptual alternatives were first evaluated to identify those that best satisfy the Program's solution principles. The solution principles call for a plan that will reduce conflicts in the system, be equitable, affordable, durable, implementable, and have no significant redirected impacts.

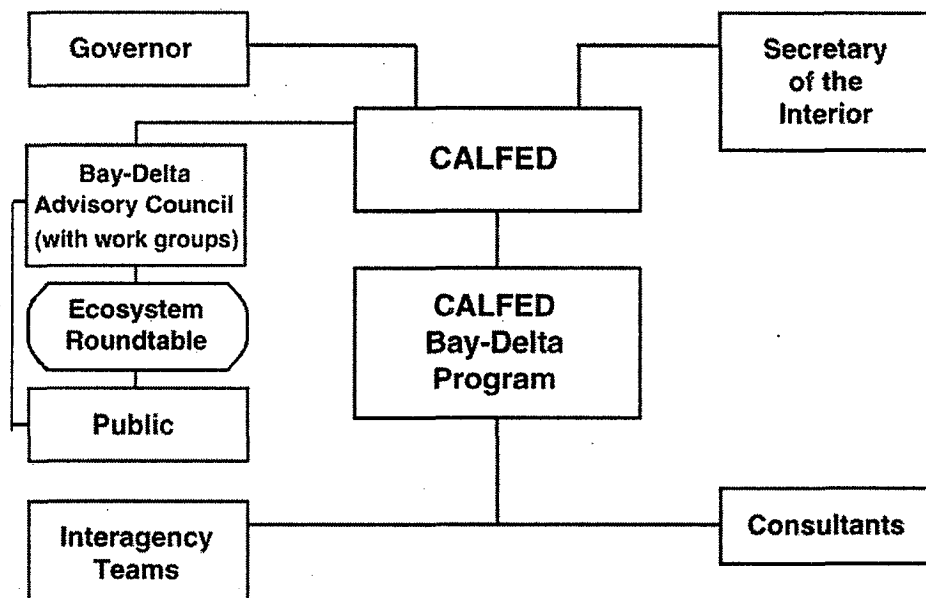
Alternative variations are now being ranked according to their ability to meet the Program's objectives. To determine this information, CALFED staff is conducting modeling studies, prefeasibility studies and impact analyses. In September 1997, five configurations were eliminated from further consideration, leaving 12 to undergo further consideration.

Reaching Consensus

The final step in the narrowing process is to choose a draft preferred alternative. This choice will be based on technical analysis and public input regarding necessary trade-offs. This solution -- or preferred alternative -- will represent the best overall balance in achieving Program objectives and consistency with the solution principles.

What's the Structure?

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a cooperative, interagency effort involving a number of state and federal agencies with management and regulatory responsibilities in the Bay-Delta system. A Program Coordination Team (PCT) made up of individuals from each participating agency serves as a liaison between the Bay-Delta Program and policy and technical experts within these agencies. Bay-Delta stakeholders -- members of the public who are interested in Bay-Delta system issues -- contribute to Program design, problem-solving and decision-making. Public participation is an essential part of the Program and comes primarily through the federally chartered Bay-Delta Advisory Council, public meetings and workshops. The Ecosystem Roundtable, a subcommittee of BDAC, provides specific input on coordination of CALFED ecosystem restoration projects and priorities for near-term ecosystem restoration to be pursued prior to full implementation of the preferred alternative but consistent with it.



Public Involvement

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is an historic partnership between the state and federal governments to design and implement the largest environmental restoration effort in United States history. However, government alone cannot solve the problems facing the Bay-Delta. Active participation and understanding of the issues by all the Bay-Delta interests and the public is the key to success. Already, thousands of Californians have contributed to the Bay-Delta

Program. By volunteering time, sharing expertise, expressing an idea and/or casting a vote in support of Prop 204, all have helped shape the solutions being studied today. Each of us has an unprecedented opportunity to get involved in solving the problems of the Bay-Delta and securing California's water future. Visit the CALFED website or call the Public Information Line to find out about upcoming public meetings in your area.

How Is it Funded?

One of the unique aspects of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program is that a strategy for funding the long term solution is being developed as an integral part of the overall program. This concept relates to the solution principle concerning implementability. Neither one sector of society nor one revenue source will shoulder complete responsibility for paying to implement the ultimate solution alternative. Rather, the cost will be shared by many entities, possibly including user fees, federal appropriations, private-public partnerships and general obligation bonds.

The people of California are committed to improving the Delta. This is evidenced by the passage of Proposition 204 in 1996, which provided more than \$450 million for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program's environmental enhancement efforts. Federal authorization for an additional \$430 million over the next three-year period has also been secured. In October President Bill Clinton signed an energy and water development appropriations bill containing \$85 million for the Bay-Delta system. This funding for early implementation of the Program's environmental actions reflects the fundamental need to restore the ecosystem as an essential component of a comprehensive solution to Bay-Delta system problems.

Assurances

Assurances will be an important component of any solution developed by the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. Each alternative, a set of actions to address problems facing the Bay-Delta system, developed by CALFED includes a package of assurances. Assurances are policy-level actions and institutional guarantees that each alternative will be implemented tomorrow as designed and agreed to today.

For further information on how you can participate in the restoration of the California Bay-Delta system, contact the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, (916) 657-2666.

CALFED Agencies

California

The Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Game
Department of Water Resources
California Environmental Protection Agency
State Water Resources Control Board

Federal

Environmental Protection Agency
Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service



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